



THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 14, 1897.

THE GOLD bolters have discovered another reason for the failure of their false prophecies in respect of the benefits that were to result from the defeat of the democratic ticket at the late Presidential election. It is, they say, attributable to the activity of the jingoes in and out of Congress, which has had a most depressing effect upon all kinds of business industry. The filibusters, to be sure, haven't done this country, or Cuba either, for that matter, any good, but the idea that they have had any thing to do with preventing or retarding a revival of business here is too absurd to talk about. The people of this country have eaten their white bread; there are too many of them now, and they must accommodate themselves to the conditions that exist in all other populous countries. How can the gold standard help them, when they have no gold, and don't know how or where to get any of that, or any other sort of money? But the prophecies referred to were made to prevent an income tax, and in that they were successful.

THE New York *Advertiser*, a republican journal of the straightest sect, doesn't agree with one of its correspondents who advises Mr. McKinley to "appoint an Afro-American to his Cabinet." As Mr. McKinley could not have been elected without the negro vote, as the republicans can always rely upon that vote, as the negroes now number about eight or nine million, and as a President elected by democrats said they should be appointed to office, not for efficiency, but to recognize them as a component part of the population of the country, and nominated one of them for U. S. minister to a country that contained not a single member of their race, why a republican President should not give a Cabinet position to one of them, they, at least, cannot tell.

THE Indianapolis monetary conference yesterday adopted a resolution advising Congress to delegate its authority in the matter, to a commission to devise and formulate a currency system. It really seems as if this is not only a government by injunction, but by commission. Members of Congress are elected to enact laws for the government of the country, but if that work must be done by commissions, the immense expense of Congress had better be saved.

MANY VIRGINIANS would like to have the academic board at West Point explain why it is that the grand nephew of General Lee was dismissed from that institution while the grandson of Gen. Hancock was turned back to join the following class. They are informed that both failed in their studies, and further, that the failure of Hancock was equally as bad, if not worse, than that of Lee. Why the difference, and why is sauce for the goose not sauce for the gander?

SENATOR HILL says "every man of property has been driven from the democratic party." The democratic party always was the poor people's party, but that the poor people of the North and West haven't sense enough to understand that such is the case, is proved by the fact that most of them voted against that party last November, and voted for the plutocratic party. They already rue the day they did so.

IT WILL make very little real difference whether the arbitration treaty with Great Britain be ratified or not; for if the government of either this country or England wants war with the other, and be sustained by its subjects, war there will be, treaty or no treaty. A treaty never yet prevented war when either one of the parties to it was bent on fighting.

THE GOVERNOR of West Virginia, in his message to the legislature yesterday, says that State has a full treasury and no debts. If a State ever owed a debt that should be paid, that State is certainly West Virginia, and that debt is her share of the original debt of the State of which she once formed a part, and of the benefits of which debt she received her full share.

THE JINGOES in the U. S. Senate showed their strength yesterday by refusing to reinstate in a treaty with a foreign government a provision, they had stricken out, for the mutual extradition of criminals. Why they should want to make this country a snare for criminals is not exactly comprehended.

NO MATTER how immoral the late Seeley supper in New York may have been, at which women were paid to dance in the "altogether," it was not half so immoral as the publication of its particulars in the sensational newspapers of that and other cities of the country.

It is stated positively that Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, has been tendered the State portfolio by Mr. McKinley and has accepted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A report made by Director Walcott of the Geological Survey showing the presence of an enormous gold belt in Alaska has been forwarded to the House of Representatives by the Secretary of the Interior. It is the opinion of the geologist in charge of the expedition that it is entirely practicable to prosecute quartz mining throughout the year in that region. He also discovered along the river areas of considerable extent of rocks containing hard, bituminous coal. The director thinks in view of these facts that a reconnaissance map should be made of the gold and coal areas in order to secure an intelligent conception of the resources of the interior of Alaska and for this purpose he asks an immediate appropriation of \$25,000.

Senor Gonzales Quesada, the head of the Cuban Junta in Washington, was informed this morning that a story had been published to the effect that Secretary Olney and Minister DeLome had drawn up articles to end the Cuban war on the lines proposed by General Gomez. Senor Quesada emphatically denied that any such action had been taken or could be approved by the Cubans. He said the story was absolutely false, as General Gomez had never proposed any reform whatever, nor was there a Cuban in the island that would accept anything but absolute independence.

William R. Griffith, of Kentucky, chief of the finance division of the Post-office Department, has resigned, and will be succeeded by Albert W. Bingham, of Michigan, formerly chief of that division, but who was reduced at the incoming of this administration.

The President to-day sent to the House his veto of the bill to establish a new judicial district in Texas and to provide for holding court at Beaumont, Texas.

With regard to the morning dispatches announcing positively the acceptance by Mr. Sherman of the State Department portfolio that Senator said to-day: "You may say for me that that matter is not at all determined."

The bill making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1898, was to-day reported to the Senate from the appropriations committee practically as it was passed by the House, the amount carried being increased by \$3,000 to \$29,129,344.

The House committee on Pacific Railroads at their meeting to-day indicated that in their opinion the better plan of settling the long standing indebtedness of the Pacific railways to the government would be through a commission having power to send for persons and papers.

As the post-office inspector has reported that Colonel Henry, the deputy postmaster at Norfolk, had nothing to do with the recently discovered defalcation in that office, and was in no way responsible for it, the people of that city will soon have him for their postmaster.

The influence of the Board of Trade, of the judges of some of the courts, and that of other organizations and people of this city, has been brought to bear upon Mr. Speaker Reed in favor of the Memorial bill at Arlington, but so far at least without effect.

Congressman Tucker, who appointed General Fitzhugh Lee's son to West Point, says that young man was dropped for deficiency in drawing—of which General Jackson knew nothing—and that if the academic board at West Point shall refuse to give him another chance, he, Tucker, will resign him. Secretary Lamont has referred the case of young Lee together with that of Philip S. Ward, 2nd class, of New York, similarly dropped, to the academic board for reconsideration, it being represented that there were extenuating circumstances in each instance. The decision of the board is final in such matters.

Congressman Meredith tried to get a bill through the House yesterday to pension Mrs. Lucy Alexander Payne, widow of the late Dr. Scott Payne, U. S. A., but was cut off by objection. The objectors having agreed to withdraw their objections, Mr. Meredith will renew his attempt to-day.

Senator Stewart shipped to-day from his stock farm near Ashburn, formerly Farnwell, Loudoun county, Virginia, twenty-one thoroughbred horses, to be offered at the stock sale in New York next week.

Intelligence received here from prominent democrats in various parts of Virginia is to the effect that the democrats of that State are in favor of a convention to amend the Constitution of that State, and that they say if they are defeated, they will be just where they are now, but if successful, they can accomplish all they desire.

Some of the staff of the Governor of Pennsylvania yesterday have secured accommodations at the Metropolitan Hotel for the Governor and the whole of his staff at the coming inauguration of Mr. McKinley.

It is said by Virginia republicans here that their executive committee will be here to-morrow or next day to consult with leading republicans here about the contested Congressional election cases from their State and the disposition of the federal patronage there. They also say that the case of Yost vs. Tucker in the present House, now that the latter has drawn all the salary of the seat except that of the remaining six weeks, will be called up next Monday or Tuesday. If it be, and it shall be decided in favor of the contestant, he also will be paid the full salary for the whole of the two sessions.

A man named Broderick, occasionally employed to do laborer's work at the store of Mr. Frank Hume, on Pennsylvania avenue, was found dead in the stable yard there this morning, where he had died probably during the night and from a natural cause.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The open session of the Senate yesterday was much curtailed by an executive session lasting two hours. After this the remainder of the day was given to Mr. Bacon in a speech upholding the power of Congress to recognize new governments.

After passing bills of minor importance, the House engaged in a warm controversy over a bill to make oleomargarine and other imitations of dairy products subject to the laws of the States into which they are transported. It was opposed by the democrats and several republicans, chiefly on the ground that it would give the States power to prohibit the use of such products. One of the Senate bills passed was to withdraw from the Supreme Court criminal cases other than capital, and leave jurisdiction over them to the Court of Appeals. The agricultural appropriation bill was reported to the House yesterday. It carries \$5,182,762.

A CONGRESSMAN SUEDE.

As stated in the GAZETTE of that date Representative David F. Wilbur, of New York, was sued in Washington yesterday in the equity branch of the District Supreme Court for alimony and the support of his child, Edith, by Mrs. Myra C. Wilbur. She alleges that he abandoned her a year ago last year at Onondaga, N. Y., and that the income of her property is now being collected by her husband. She demands the custody of the child.

In her bill Mrs. Wilbur states that her maiden name was Crandall, that she married Mr. Wilbur at Sloansville, N. Y., in 1882, and that one child was born to them. She says that she has always been a faithful wife, and as stated in the GAZETTE of May, 1895, after a prolonged period of intoxication on his part, she was deserted by her husband, Mrs. Wilbur declares that she is now destitute of means. Her only property consists of a half interest in the income derived from \$50,000 of four per cent. West Shore Railroad Company bonds, yielding her \$1,000 a year. The last payment of interest was made January 1, 1897, by her husband and his brother, George Wilbur, and that it has not been paid to her, although she claims to have demanded it from them, they receiving it as trustees for her benefit under the will of their father, David Wilbur.

In addition, says Mrs. Wilbur, she owns a house and a small stable in Onondaga, N. Y., but claims that she is unable to derive anything from the property, through her husband's alleged interference. And she asserts that she also owns a mortgage on property in a western State, amounting to \$800, but that she is unable to avail herself of it because, as she charges, her husband refused to deliver to her evidence of such mortgage.

Representative Wilbur is represented by his wife to be man of means. He owns, she says, a business block in Onondaga worth about \$35,000, besides other property there and in the vicinity aggregating \$58,000, and a half interest in the said \$50,000 of railroad bonds. By the will of her husband's father, Mrs. Wilbur claims that real estate worth about \$300,000 was devised to the child, she to receive the same when she arrives at the age of twenty-two years, meanwhile the mother to receive one-third of the profits therefrom. Mrs. Wilbur also charges that her husband owns other personal and real property.

Early last August, Mrs. Wilbur charges, her husband withdrew the child from her control, and for a long period prevented any communication between them, concealing from her any knowledge of the whereabouts of the child. The 10th of last November Mrs. Wilbur claims to have learned that the child was at school in the vicinity, but was refused access to her and did not see her until last Saturday, when the child expressed a desire to return to her mother, and did so yesterday, voluntarily and willingly, says the mother, the child now being with her and under her control.

Mrs. Wilbur says she is now without proper means of supporting herself and child in a manner they have been accustomed and entitled to. She explains that she fears. By reason of her husband's prior actions, as well as by reason of threats alleged to have been made by him, that unless he shall by the court be restrained therefrom, he will attempt to take the child away from her. Therefore, she asks for the relief above set forth.

Judge Cox granted a temporary restraining order, returnable Wednesday next.

Mr. Wilbur is one of the youngest members of the House. His father was in Congress several terms, and was prominent as a banker in New York.

Mr. Wilbur said: "This suit is simply a duplicate of the action begun against me by my wife in the Supreme Court in the county of Onondaga, N. Y., last summer. As soon as that suit was filed I appealed to the court for a change of venue in order that the trial might come off in the neighborhood where we were best known. The petition was granted, and the case was removed to the county of Otsego, which is the county in which Onondaga (our home) is situated. The original bill filed in the county of Onondaga contained allegations which have been left out of the bill filed to-day. I answered the allegations of the first bill serially and in full. My answer was dated November 10, the day on which Mrs. Wilbur swears she took up her residence in this city. As soon as my answer was submitted to the court, Mrs. Wilbur abandoned her case. The allegations contained in the bill, so far as they charge me with abandonment, drunkenness and non-support, are absolutely without foundation. We have not lived together since June 15, 1895. Two months before that date I made over to her absolutely a house and lot worth \$55,000. She then sent me word to stay away from her house, as she did not want anything more to do with me. Mrs. Wilbur left Onondaga last winter, and rented a furnished flat in Syracuse. Last summer she returned to Onondaga and lived in her own house. Later Mrs. Wilbur seems to have alternated between Syracuse, Washington and Onondaga. As to the charge that I have refused to pay her the portion of interest on bonds which is due her, I have only to say, as I am one of the trustees, that no demand has been made upon me, and that the money is due and payable in the Wilbur National Bank in Onondaga, and by the terms of the will, as construed by other trustees, it cannot be paid anywhere else. As to the control of our children, Mrs. Wilbur twice drove the little ones from her home, and a short time ago the surrogate of Otsego county, upon petition of the child, appointed me her guardian, and I am under \$5,000 bond to protect the person and property of the child. Yesterday my daughter was abducted from the school in which I had placed her in this city."

"I think, when the time comes, I can fully substantiate the fact that Mrs. Wilbur is a woman of ungovernable temper; that she has repeatedly done all in her power to humiliate me in the presence of others, and that she has upon several occasions told mutual friends that a difference which have arisen between us were due, not to any cruel treatment on my part, but to her own uncontrollable temper."

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Ernest L. Allen.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Staunton Life Association has made an assignment to Richard S. Ker, as trustee for general creditors. Under the law corporations cannot make preferences, so there are none.

F. B. Gravelly & Co., of Danville, grocers, assigned yesterday; liabilities \$10,000. Creditors in the third class contain forty-four, in New York, Baltimore, Richmond and other cities.

William E. Craig, a well-known criminal lawyer and prominent republican politician, of Staunton, died of apoplexy at midnight last night. He was stricken on Monday. He was born in Augusta county in 1851.

Senator W. A. Little, Jr., has declined the invitation to deliver the oration before the Virginia Society, at Atlanta, on Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday, on account of business engagements. Mr. Algernon B. Chandler, Jr., of Caroline, now residing in Atlanta, has been selected as his substitute.

The State Board of Agriculture, of which Col. A. S. Buford is president, was in session in Richmond last night. The question of attracting immigrants in this State was discussed at length. It was suggested that the board should issue a pamphlet and disseminate it widely, in which should be described the claims of each county.

The house and barn of George Christie, near Whiteville, were burned on Tuesday. He was away from home at the time, and his wife and babe were alone. In her efforts to save her child, Mrs. Christie was suffocated by smoke, and both mother and babe perished in the flames. Their charred bodies were found in the ashes of their home by their neighbors.

Last Thursday night Mr. Tom Curtis gave a dance at his home in the "Flat Grounds" near Mt. Pony, Culpeper county. A large crowd was present. After having a big time generally and dancing until three o'clock, the party left for their respective homes. Mr. Curtis sat down after the departure of his guests, and at four o'clock he was found dead in his chair.

Charles H. Butler, thirty years old, was arrested in Richmond yesterday for forgery. Butler, it is alleged, has been passing spurious checks in that city since the middle of December. He presented checks for various amounts bearing the signature of J. G. Tinsley, president of the Richmond Chemical Company, a prominent business man. They were offered to merchants about town, and were accepted without question.

FAUQUIER NOTES.

Mr. Henry W. Brown and Miss Bettie Brooks were married on Jan. 6th at the residence of Mr. Jesse Brown near Pine View.

Auctioneer John T. Suthard, of Bealeton, sold last Saturday in suit of Bots vs. Wilkes a saw and mill for \$10.50, B. K. Smoker becoming the purchaser.

Wells and small streams around Calverton are nearly all dry, families some time have to carry or haul water a mile or two and stock has to be driven the same distance.

It is said sickness was the cause of failure of George Mason Lee, son of General Fitzhugh Lee, to pass the recent examinations at the West Point Military Academy.

Rev. S. M. Athey, of Orleans, has been called to serve the Sperryville church as pastor and has accepted. Mr. Athey was formerly pastor of this church for fifteen or twenty years.

An insect (supposed to be a fly) has made its appearance in the wheat and in many places entirely killing it. The farmers have turned in their sheep and young cattle to graze it down, hoping by that means to destroy the pest.

Mr. Turner D. Scott died at the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. George S. Hamilton, on Saturday, January 9, in the 75th year of his age. He was a lieutenant in the late war and years ago was deputy sheriff of this county.

Mr. H. L. Rhodes, who lives near Opal, has nine children and there has never been a death in his family and all of his children belong to the church and live up to their profession. A short while since Mr. Rhodes held a family reunion, of children and grand children and he spoke to them and the neighbors who met with them on the duties and responsibilities of life.

The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Koss came off with great eclat as announced, and they received many handsome presents. Music was furnished by A. T. Damude, who in the midst of the dance raised his bow and declined to play another note without an additional five dollars. Mr. Clarence Utterback promptly relieved the situation by handing him a check for that amount on Rosenberger, Spindle & Co., and Damude thus encouraged sawed his fiddle fast and furiously and the dance went on with joy unconfined.

A little son of Mr. Thomas Smith, about six years old, was shot and nearly instantly killed by John Davis, a lad about 12 or 13 years old, near Elk Run recently. Shooting said to be accidental. It was the old story of pointing an unloaded gun and the unexpected happening.—Warrenton Virginian.

LOUDOUN NOTES.

Mrs. Eusebia Robbins died at her home at Sterling on Tuesday at an advanced age. She was an aunt of Mr. Geo. H. Nixon, of Leesburg.

Mrs. Mary E. Conard, widow of the late Ebenezer J. Conard, of Loudoun county, died at her home near Round Hill on Saturday last, aged sixty-four years.

Harriet Jackson, a colored woman living in the Aldie neighborhood, died on Sunday night. From the best information obtainable she is believed to have been in the 102nd year of her age.

On Monday last John A. Rinker, auctioneer, sold for Messrs. Nichols, McCabe and Nelson, commissioners in the case of Nichols, trustee, vs. Leith, a tract of 102 acres, situated near Union, in Loudoun county, for \$27,100 per acre. B. F. Fenton was the purchaser. On the same day for Mr. E. Nichols, commissioner in Boyer vs. Swank, he sold a tract of 51 acres belonging to the late Samuel Swank, near Lovettsville, for \$27,500 per acre. J. T. McNealy, was the purchaser.—Mirror.

WE ARE in receipt of a copy of the ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN ALMANAC for 1897, published by the J. L. Hill Printing Co., Richmond. There is a full list of all the courts in the State, giving their times of meeting and the officers, together with postoffices of every State official and a list of Virginia postoffices corrected up to December 1, 1896. This Almanac can be had of any bookseller, or by sending 5 cents to the publishers.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 14.

SENATE.

The army appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

The printing of 3,500 extra copies of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, and of 2,000 extra copies of the memorandum recently presented by Mr. Hale as to the right of recognizing foreign governments was ordered.

A bill for the classification of first-class and second-class postoffice clerks was introduced by Mr. Cullom and was referred.

Mr. Cullom also offered a resolution which was agreed to, requiring the United States civil service commission to inform the Senate whether the annual reports of the commission were forwarded to the President, and if not, the reasons for the neglect.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which went over, reciting the allegations that certain of the Pacific railroad bonds have fallen due and are unpaid, and that, by reason of non-payment, the property of the railroad companies became the property of the United States and now rightfully belongs to the United States; and directing the committee on the judiciary to examine into the matter and to ascertain whether the Union Pacific Company has any lawful right or equity of redemption in such property.

The House bill for free homesteads on public lands acquired from Indians was taken up as the unfinished business and was advocated by Mr. Jones and Mr. Teller.

Mr. Teller made an impassioned appeal for the passage of the bill. The policy of the republican party, he said, in its earlier days, when it was a party of the people, had been for free homes and free soil; and both parties had declared in the last election, in both their great conventions, for the identical bill before the Senate. "And, now," he continued, "the Senator from Connecticut, Mr. Platt, says that he is not obligated, and that no Senator is obligated to support the platform of his party. The great danger to the republic is not that you have too many farmers, but that you have too many men in factories, mines and mills. The fathers of the republic saw the danger."

Mr. Pettigrew said that fourteen million voters, at the last election, had voted in favor of the homestead bill. "Yes," Mr. Platt said, disdainfully, "and fourteen million voted that there should be a delegate in Congress from Alaska."

motion of Mr. Hale it was ordered that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

HOUSE.

When the House met this morning many members waited impatiently in their seats for business to begin. Each had a printed copy of some bill in his hand, eagerly hoping to get it through under the unanimous consent rule. When the journal had been read a score of members were on their feet crying for recognition and business was along merrily for a while. A number of private pension and other minor bills were passed.

Mr. Fitzgerald secured the passage of a resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for an estimate on the cost of putting the frigate Constitution in condition to make the journey from Portsmouth, N. H., to Washington, to be used as a naval museum.

A bill increasing to \$50 the pension of Martha Custis Carter, widow of Rear Admiral S. P. Carter, U. S. N., went through without objection, but later on Mr. Loud stated that if his attention had not been distracted at the time the bill was read he would have objected to it, as he had conscientiously done with regard to all measures making extraordinary increases of pension to widows of officers. He trusted that in future gentlemen on the floor would not distract him at such times.

The bill, passed yesterday, to make oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products subject to the laws of the State or Territory into which they are transported was called up by Mr. Grout and discussed by Messrs. Cooper and Tucker in opposition and Messrs. Northway and Morse in favor of it.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Washington Commandery, Knights Templars, last night celebrated its 72d anniversary by a banquet given in the commandery rooms, at Masonic Temple, in Washington.

Experts of the New York board of health have made a report showing the ravages of consumption in that city and urging a separate hospital for persons afflicted with the disease.

The national monetary conference at Indianapolis adjourned yesterday evening after adopting a plan for currency reform, including a declaration for the gold standard and retirement of the demand obligations of the government.

Frederick L. Colwell, a stock broker in New York, was yesterday given a verdict for \$50,000 by a jury before Justice Gildersleeve, in Part III of the Supreme Court, against Dr. Charles A. Tinker for alienating the affections of Mrs. Colwell. Dr. Tinker put in no defense and was neither in court nor represented by counsel.

Evidence in the trial of Captain Chapman, who raided the Seeley dinner at Sherry's, in New York, being all in, the case will now be considered by the police board of that city. The guests were not asked to tell any Egyptian night tales. The wives of the merry gentlemen are loyal, and several declare they could with propriety have been present themselves at the dinner.

A SCULPTOR ARRESTED.—As stated yesterday William Clarke Noble, the well-known sculptor and designer, was arrested in New York on a charge of larceny, made by Miss Julia Adelaide Price, who had been a model for Noble for some time. She alleges that Noble, under promise of a marriage, secured from her the sum of \$2,000, all the money she had in the world, and then told her that the marriage could not take place, as he had a wife living in Boston. Noble designs the silver services for the batt ships Texas, New York and Minneapolis, and the \$2,000 Astor yacht trophies. In making many of these designs Miss Price posed as his model. He is said to have declared that her face was the ideal one for the Madonna. The sculptor says the whole case against him is one of blackmail. Miss Price, who is a young woman, tells an interesting story. She met Noble in the spring of 1895, and he told her that he was engaged to a head of the house. He had hunted high and low but had not found his ideal until then. Miss Price consented to pose for him, and says the sculptor told her he loved her, and proposed marriage to her. Believing him to be a single man, she accepted him. In August he confessed to her that he was married by a lack of funds. From time to time, on various pretexts, he borrowed sums of money from her, amounting to \$2,000. As soon as her money was gone she noticed that his love was growing cold. Noble, who is thirty-eight years old, was arrested in his studio. Some sensational charges are promised upon the trial of the case.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

BREMEN, Jan. 14.—The immense commercial warehouses of Meyer and Strauch in Hohenthorstrasse, this city, have been destroyed by fire. No estimate of the loss has yet been given.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Right Rev. William Basil Jones, bishop of the diocese of St. David's, in the church of England, died in Carmarthen, Wales, to-day.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—To-day the sentence was read in the case of Luis Somellán, the naturalized American citizen who has been found guilty of conspiring against the Spanish government. The sentence is that he be imprisoned for life in chains. Somellán's lawyer will appeal to the supreme court at Madrid against the decision of the Havana tribunal.

A Divorce Suit.

PERRY, Oklahoma, Jan. 14.—Casper W. Whitney, said to be related to W. C. Whitney, of New York, has filed a suit in the District Court of Oklahoma, to set aside his wife's divorce, which was granted here just one year ago. Mrs. Annie C. Whitney is from New York city, belongs to one of the foremost families there and made great pretensions in the best society. The point involved in the suit, it gained by the plaintiff, will set aside hundreds of divorces granted in Oklahoma for the last five years. In this list are many people from Chicago, New York and St. Louis. Whitney's position shows that Mrs. Annie C. Whitney came to Oklahoma some time in 1894, and after a three months' stay sued for divorce, which was granted two days afterward, and on the next day she left for New York, having been in the territory only one hundred days. The husband charges that his wife obtained her divorce by fraud and perjury. This will be a test case and, if it is decided in favor of the plaintiff, as many good lawyers say it will, hundreds of people all over the country will not be divorced who think they are, and many of them will be guilty of bigamy. Mrs. Whitney is very rich and has married again, and will fight the case.

The Plague.

BOMBAY, Jan. 14.—It is estimated that over 500,000 persons, comprising more than half the population of the city, have fled to the country to escape the plague. The streets are practically deserted, and business is practically at a standstill. The doctors are beginning to fear treating plague patients lest they contract the disease and many of the native doctors have fled. About 800,000 persons are encamped at Andheri, but they will not be able to remain there long, owing to scarcity of water and the unsanitary conditions prevailing. The cemeteries of the city are filled with the dead. Up to last night the official statistics showed that there were 3,844 cases of the plague and 2,356 deaths from the disease.

Cuban Secretary of War Arrested.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—General Carlos Roloff, Secretary of War of the Cuban republic, was arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by the Spanish Consul, in which the general is charged with violation of the neutrality laws in connection with an alleged filibuster expedition to Cuba on the steamer Woodall, on June 28, 1895. General Roloff was locked up in Ludlow street jail. Gen. Roloff looked worn and haggard when he came before Commissioner Shields shortly before 11 o'clock this morning. Arraigned with him upon a similar charge was Dr. Joseph L. Luis. Each pleaded not guilty and was held under \$2,500 bail for examination on Saturday next. Bail was furnished.

A Mental Wreck.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Captain Philo Griffin, the former officer of the U. S. navy and afterwards of the Chinese navy, who fought the flagship Chin Yuen against the combined attack of the entire Japanese fleet in the battle of Yalu river on Sep. 17, 1894, has been taken to the Post Graduate Hospital in this city, a violent madman. The complete wrecking of this officer is the dire result of terrific strain to which he was subjected during the battle of the Yalu. Both of his ear drums were ruptured, his eyes permanently affected and his head and body filled with splinters of woodwork and steel.

A Runaway Street Car.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 14.—At about 6:45 o'clock this morning an electric car on the Penn Avenue line became uncontrollable just after it had passed a heavy grade. Everything possible was done to stop its wild flight, but without success. The car struck a curve while running at a frightful speed and left the track, crashing into a telegraph pole. There was the wildest excitement among the passengers amounting to a panic, and that there was no loss of life is miraculous. The car was almost split in two, so great was the impact against the telegraph pole, and the frightened passengers were hurled in all directions and some of them were badly injured.

An Invitation to Mr. Bryan.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—In the Senate yesterday a resolution was adopted inviting Hon. W. J. Bryan to deliver an address before the legislature. The House also adopted the resolution. Representative Tubbs offered an amendment that the name of Bourke Cockran be inserted along with Bryan. This brought Representative Tibble to the front with a red-hot speech in which he classed Cockran as a renegade. Representative Regan then amended to insert the name of Grover Cleveland in the invitation and there was a general uproar of "no" and hisses. The Bryan invitation was finally adopted, but no date has been fixed.

Leland Castle Burned.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Leland Castle, owned by Adrian Iselin, Jr., and occupied by the Morse school, took fire for the second time at 2 o'clock this morning and was completely destroyed. The building was one of the finest in lower Westchester county, and was built of marble. The first fire broke out at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was extinguished after damaging the castle to the extent of \$20,000. The total destruction of the castle, it is estimated, involves a loss of \$100,000.

Escorted Out of Town.

STRAHLSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 14.—J. J. Brooks, having a wife and family in Mount Pleasant, Pa., and Mrs. Jennie Anderson, whose husband is still living, have been living together here as man and wife for some time. Tuesday night twenty men, disguised as white caps, went to the house and took Brooks out, cowed him until he begged for mercy.

MEDICINAL.

No miracle

about them—they are simply the result of a lifetime study